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## STORMS AND WARNINGS—WEATHER AND CROPS.

## STORMS AND WEATHER WARNINGS.

## WASHINGTON FORECAST DISTRICT.

On the morning of June 1 pressure was low and falling over the eastern Gulf of Mexico and the northwestern Caribbean Sea, with a disturbance of slight intensity central over the latter region, and advisory warnings were issued daily until the 4th when the disturbance apparently filled up.

At 10:30 a. m. of the 16th the following advisory warning was issued:

Disturbance of moderate intensity over western Caribbean Sea central near coast of Honduras southwest of Swan Island this morning apparently moving slowly northwestward will be attended by fresh and strong shifting winds and rains in northwestern Caribbean Sea next 36 hours.

By the morning of the 17th the disturbance had increased somewhat in intensity and an advisory warning of strong shifting winds and probably gales was issued for the northwestern Caribbean Sea and the Yucatan Channel. During the following night the disturbance passed inland over British Honduras in the vicinity of Belize, continuing its slow northwestward movement, and a maximum wind velocity of 52 miles an hour from the southeast was registered at Progreso, Yucatan, as the storm entered the southwestern Gulf of Mexico during the early morning of the 19th.

No further reports were received giving the approximate location of the storm until the afternoon and evening of the 21st when it was central off the mouth of the Rio Grande. The warnings issued on the 21st and the morning of the 22d are noted below.

A delayed radio report from the S. S. *Sucrosa* (received during the afternoon of the 22d) showed a barometer reading of 29.28 inches and a wind velocity of about 75 miles an hour from the southeast at 10 p. m. of the 21st in latitude 26° 30' N. and longitude 95° W.

During the night of the 21st-22d the storm caused a maximum wind velocity of 68 miles an hour from the northeast at Corpus Christi and a strong northeast gale and high sea at Point Isabel, and by 8 a. m. of the 22d the wind was blowing 42 miles an hour from the east at Galveston, with rising tide. Special observations at 10 a. m. showed rising pressure at Corpus Christi and slowly falling pressure at Galveston and Houston, and the following bulletin was issued at 12 noon:

Tropical storm apparently moving inland over Texas coast vicinity Matagorda Bay. No further danger Corpus Christi southward.

At 5:30 p. m. the following bulletin was issued:

Tropical storm central southwest of Houston moving northward, Gales along Texas coast east of Matagorda Bay will diminish to-night,

The hurricane warnings were ordered down at 9:30 p. m.

The wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour from the southeast at both Galveston and Houston, and the lowest barometer reading at a land station was 29.37 inches at Houston at 5:40 p. m. of the 22d. The storm continued to move slowly northward, with diminishing intensity, over the eastern portions of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, thence northeastward over the Lake region.

Another disturbance was apparently forming on the morning of the 24th over the northwestern Caribbean Sea in the vicinity of Swan Island whence it moved slowly westward over southern British Honduras and Guatemala and by the morning of the 28th it was causing

strong shifting winds and heavy rains over the southwestern Gulf of Mexico and also in the Gulf of Tehuantepec on the Pacific side. Advisory warnings were issued daily, based on delayed Mexican reports, until the 29th when the disturbance had apparently moved inland over Mexico. This disturbance was of much wider extent than the preceding one, but it apparently did not develop into a severe storm.

No storm warnings were issued during the month for the Great Lakes or the Atlantic and east Gulf coasts.

Frost warnings were issued for limited areas in the upper Lake region and the northeastern States on several dates during the first week of the month.—*Charles L. Mitchell.*

## CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT.

No general warnings of any character were issued during the month in the Chicago forecast district.

However, frost warnings were sent to North Dakota points on the 2d and on the 3d to the lowlands of Wisconsin and Minnesota. On the latter date special warnings were sent to the Wisconsin cranberry marshes covering the ensuing two nights, the warnings being repeated to the marshes again on the 4th.

All the frost warnings were verified, except those issued on the 2d were only partly verified.

The advices sent to the cranberry marshes were especially beneficial, and the cranberry growers have expressed their great appreciation of the service.—*H. J. Cox.*

## NEW ORLEANS FORECAST DISTRICT.

A tropical storm which had traveled from the Caribbean Sea across Honduras and southern Yucatan and thence northward through the Gulf of Mexico moved inland on the Texas coast, with its center passing near Matagorda Bay during June 22, 1921. Small-craft warnings were displayed on the Texas coast 9:30 a. m. on the 20th in anticipation of increasing winds. A 4 p. m. special observation from Brownsville, Tex., June 21, showed a fall in pressure of about 0.08 inch since 8 a. m., with rain falling; small-craft warnings were ordered for the Texas coast, 4 p. m., from Velasco to Brownsville. A 4:40 p. m. observation from Corpus Christi, Tex., showed a somewhat higher barometer than at 8 a. m., but the wind, 48 miles from the northeast, with heavy rain, and the tide high at Point Isabel and a storm tide of 4 feet at Corpus Christi Pass, indicated that the storm was moving toward the Texas coast, and the following warning was issued for the Texas coast, Port Arthur to Brownsville:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 21, 1921.

Hoist northeast storm warning, Texas coast 4:30 p. m. Disturbance apparently off mouth of Rio Grande, moving northeast; will cause increasing northeast winds and gales and rising tides.

CLINE.

The following storm bulletin from the central office was distributed to all authorized addresses at 9:40 p. m.:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1921.

Storm bulletin: Storm of unknown intensity central off mouth of Rio Grande apparently moving north-northwestward. Shifting gales to-night north to mouth of Colorado River and probably as far as Galveston. Every precaution should be taken. Advise all interests.

MITCHELL.